

GOULD AND SAGE  
SEE MAYOR STRONG.

This Time They Enter by the  
Front Door of  
City Hall.

After Their Visit His Honor Says  
"Manhattan Officials Are  
in Earnest."

WHAT THEY OFFER IS A SECRET.

Good Government Clubs Propose a Double-  
Deck Underground Railway, Which They  
Believe Would Have the Consent of  
Broadway Property Owners.

Mayor Strong had another interview with  
Russell Sage and George Gould yesterday.  
After it was over he said significantly that  
he thought New York would soon have  
rapid transit overhead, if not underground.  
The two financiers yesterday went to the  
Mayor's office boldly, instead of by the City  
Hall cellar, as they had done before. They  
remained in conference with the Mayor for  
over an hour. When they finally took their  
departure the Mayor said:

"I had hoped to make public the plans  
proposed before this, but they are still un-  
der consideration, and we will have to have  
more meetings. We are taking up every  
feature of the question, and as soon as  
something definite is formed I will make it  
public."

"You believe," the Mayor was asked,  
"in view of your three conferences with  
Mr. Gould and Mr. Sage that there is any  
probability that better transit facilities will  
be provided by the Manhattan 'L'?"

MAYOR STRONG HAS FAITH.  
The Mayor hesitated a moment, and then  
replied:  
"I am convinced that the Manhattan  
officials are in earnest, and I  
believe that as a result of the ne-  
gotiations New York will be given  
better railroad service."

"On the present lines or on new ones to  
be built?" asked the Mayor's questioners.  
"I should answer that question," he  
replied, "I would be making public the  
plans considered, and nothing definite has  
yet been settled upon. As soon as it can be  
done I will let the matter before the Rapid  
Transit Commission."

"What proposition has been made with  
regard to double-deck lines?"  
"We haven't got to that point yet," re-  
plied the Mayor.

Mr. Sage said he could not say when the  
plans for "L" extension would be finished,  
but he thought the matter would be settled  
soon.

"The Mayor," he added, "will have an-  
other talk with the people of upper New  
York in order to determine exactly what  
they need. Then we will have another con-  
ference, and after that I suppose the matter  
will be laid before the Rapid Transit Com-  
mission. All I can say is that we are will-  
ing to extend our lines, but will only do so  
under certain conditions."

George Gould said that he and Mr. Sage  
had had a very pleasant talk with the

Mayor. That was all he would say about  
it.

ANOTHER UNDERGROUND PLAN.  
Jesse W. Reio and R. W. G. Welling, the  
Good Government Club leader, yesterday  
sent to Secretary DeLafayette, of the Rapid  
Transit Commission, plans for a double  
deck underground road. The scheme is to  
have two tracks on each deck, instead of  
four on the same level, thereby avoiding  
placing buildings along the street in danger.  
It is claimed for the plan that it would not  
be objected to by property owners and that  
therefore the tunnel could be put through  
without the approval of the Supreme Court.  
Messrs. Reio and Welling claim that  
such a road would cost \$20,000,000 less than  
the tunnel suggested by Engineer Parsons.  
They base this estimate on the assertion  
that the double deck tunnel would cost  
\$5,000,000 less to build; that it would save  
\$2,000,000 that would otherwise have to  
be paid for the invasion of sidewalk vaults  
by the wide tunnel and that it would avoid  
the necessity of spending \$3,500,000 for  
underpinning foundations.

The plan provides for the running of local  
trains on the upper track, the station plat-  
forms of which would be twelve feet be-  
low the surface. The platforms of express  
trains would be twenty-five feet below the  
surface.

PHANTOM SAID, "FAST!"

Catin Obeded the Heavenly Vision for  
Twenty Days, When His Wife Com-  
pelled Him to Eat.

There is a man named Catin over in  
Marion, N. J., who thought he saw a vision  
from Heaven and received an injunction  
requiring him to fast for forty days and  
nights. The man had faith in the vision,  
though no one else had, and the fast was  
begun the very day ago.

Catin was absolutely nothing for the space  
of twenty days, and then his wife, by  
threats, prevailed on him to disregard the  
alleged celestial mandate and take nourish-  
ment. He was so weak and emaciated by  
his abstinence that he had not energy to  
resist, though it repented him sore.

The wife told him she would have him  
sent to a lunatic asylum if he continued to  
give way to hallucinations of that sort, and  
the fear that she would do as she said,  
moved him to obey her.

He is not crazy exactly, but ever since a  
train ran him down, ten years ago, while  
he was rearing a young girl from death,  
his ideas on some things have been ir-  
rational.

Catin works as a section boss for the  
Pennsylvania Railroad on week days and  
attends the Methodist Church on Sundays,  
where he takes a devout part in the wor-  
ship. He is forty years old, with a grow-  
ing family, and is much respected in the  
neighborhood. Since he gave up his strange  
fast a week ago, he has been gradually re-  
covering from the weakening effect of it  
and is apparently in good health.

TANDEM STRIKES A ROOSTER

Fowl is Killed, Wheelmen Are Injured  
and Machine Wrecked.

Belleville, N. J., May 28.—George F.  
Mitchell and Henry Ackerman, Jersey City  
bicyclists, came to grief on Mill street yester-  
day afternoon in a peculiar manner.

The wheelmen were travelling along on a  
tandem and came across some chickens in  
the roadway. A large Shanghai rooster  
dove directly in front of the tandem, and in  
a moment riders and rooster were all tangled  
up. Both men were thrown heavily and  
badly injured. Mitchell being rendered  
unconscious. The motor was crushed to  
death. The injured men were taken to a  
saloon near by, where they recovered.

Their wheels were ruined and they had to  
return to Jersey City on foot.

slipping under the long, straight, loose  
lapels in front. The wide sailor collar,  
which comes over the shoulders and down  
the chest midway to the waist, is trimmed  
with narrow even insertion, which is the  
only brightening touch about the gown.

It is the French conception of the proper  
dress for athletic life, which is particularly  
interesting. Paris seems the severe simpli-  
city of London and the Frenchwoman will  
not wear a gown which does not have at  
least a few "feminizing" touches, as one  
tailor calls them. The piques and ducks are  
therefore embroidered. Miniature buttons  
take the place of bone or mother-of-pearl.  
Instead of straight linen collars, ribbon and  
lace stocks are worn with these gowns, and  
waistcoats fluttering with lace jabots or  
chiffon frills take the place of stiff shirt-  
fronts and blouses. In fact, it is a little  
difficult to tell whether the French out-  
ing dresses are made for outings or for after-  
noon teas. They are pretty, however, and  
consequently rather popular.

In cloth outing suits the combination of  
checked skirt and plain jacket is a favorite.  
At first the checks were of mathematical,  
and therefore harlequin, exactness. But as  
time has gone on the geometrical effect has  
disappeared. The plaids have become



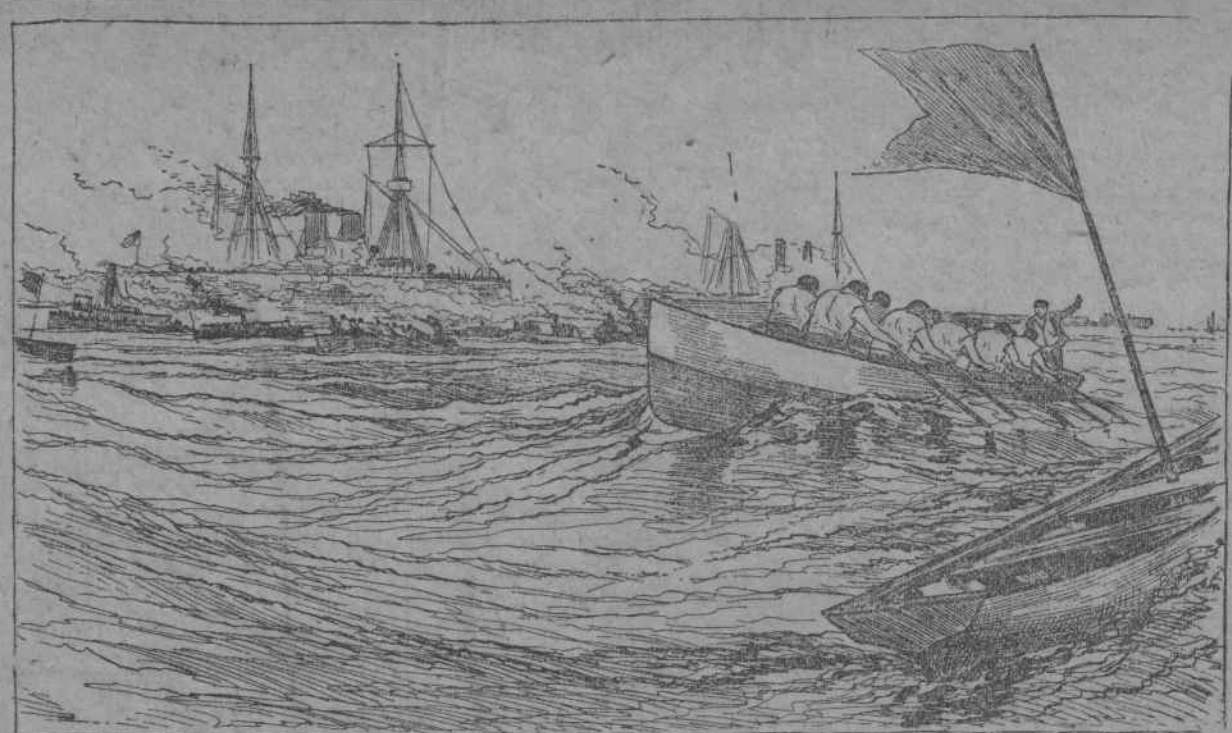
Yachting Gown.

month ago that she cannot refrain from  
helpless rage or from wild extravagance.  
One of the prettiest of the cheaper out-  
ing suits is a severely plain one in ecru  
linen, closely woven. The skirt is full and  
is finished by rows of stitching in white at  
the top of a rather deep hem. A double-  
breasted revers, fastened with two large  
white pearl buttons and further adorned  
with broad, short, pointed revers, com-  
pletes the suit.

A French conception of the outing suit  
is of embroidered white pique. The entire  
surface of the cloth is embroidered with  
faint rosebuds. The skirt is plain. The  
jacket has revers which contradict the  
generally accepted theory of revers ill-  
broadening as they descend toward the  
waist line. The coat fastens below the  
chest with two straps. Instead of the  
stiff English chemise or shirt waist,  
chiffon is gathered to form the collar and  
that is worn with the coat.

A white duck which commends itself to  
the young person of yachting proclivities  
is made with the customary shirt and  
blazer, but it has numerous straps and  
bands of dark blue, fastened with small  
gold buttons. Another frock is tan linen,  
striped with old rose. The short jacket is  
belied in the back and opens in front  
with very broad, pointed revers.

A brown serge, which is particularly at-  
tractive, has a full skirt and a short  
jacket, with the belt which girds the back



CRUISER NEW YORK'S CUTTER WINNING A RACE.

Eleven sturdy seamen, of the flagship of Admiral Bunce's fleet, gave the crew of the cruiser Cincinnati's crack cutter a sound beating yesterday, and won \$15,000 for their backers. The race was rowed during a rain storm and the men pulled four miles in the rough waters of the bay.

JASPER RE-ELECTED;  
GILMAN WITHDRAWS.

Present Superintendent of Pub-  
lic Schools Will Serve Six  
Years More.

President of Johns Hopkins Uni-  
versity Declines the Office  
by Letter.

COMMISSIONER IN A LIVELY TILT.

Opponents of Jasper Fight for Delay.  
Strauss Scores the Newspapers and  
Van Arsdale Talks of "Des-  
picable" Methods.

The Board of Education yesterday re-  
elected John Jasper superintendent of the  
public schools of this city for six years.  
President Daniel Colt Gilman, of Johns  
Hopkins University, withdrawing his name.  
All the Commissioners were present, ex-  
cept Mr. Ketchum. August Montan, who  
has been absent from recent meetings, ap-  
peared, he having hurried home from  
Europe in order to join in the movement to  
elect President Gilman.

When the question of the election was  
reached Commissioner Peaslee said he was  
compelled to withdraw President Gilman's  
name in consequence of the receipt of his  
letter, which he then read. The letter re-

quested the withdrawal of the name, and  
gave the reasons published yesterday.  
Commissioner Van Arsdale moved to pro-  
ceed to an election. Commissioner Hubbell  
arose and, after some argument, moved as  
a substitute to defer the proposed elec-  
tion and appoint a nominating commit-  
tee of five to present to the Board the name  
of the best man procurable.

Commissioner Van Arsdale declared hotly  
that those opposed to Mr. Jasper had used  
methods "despicable in character." "Some-  
one," he vociferated, "has gone to a fam-  
ily with whom I have relations and en-  
deavored to induce them to influence my  
vote. There's no use going up there. They  
can't buy my conscience."

Commissioner Van Arsdale is the real es-  
tate agent of the New York Central, and he  
evidently referred to the Vanderbilts.  
Commissioner Peaslee declared that by  
the withdrawal of President Gilman the op-  
ponents of Mr. Jasper had been left with-  
out a candidate. He demanded that his  
party be given time to get a new name.  
After a little further debate Commissioner  
Hubbell's substitute was put to vote and  
lost by the following ballot:

Noes—Commissioners Adams, Andrews,  
Benvenue, Holt, Hunt, Kelly, Little, Mc-  
Sweeney, Strauss, Van Arsdale and Wel-  
sh-run.

Ayes—Commissioners Hubbell, Huribut,  
Mack, Melrovitz, Montan, Peaslee, Pro-  
tiss, Rogers and Macley.

President Macley now called for nomina-  
tions, and Commissioner Strauss immedi-  
ately arose to nominate Mr. Jasper. He called  
upon the Board to ignore the suggestions of  
the newspapers, suggestions, he said, "made  
by editors possessed of no scientific knowl-  
edge of the subject. There is not a news-  
paper in the city that is not an advocate,  
and not one of them that has the courage  
to change its opinion when it is in the

MEN AS COOKS.

They Boast Superiority Over Women  
Even Here.

Some student of manners has noted dur-  
ing the Winter the increased skill of men  
as entertainers. He has taken the trouble  
to call attention to the social ease of the  
bachelor host and the culinary cleverness  
of the bachelor cook. He has pointed out,  
not merely that men were gaining deserved  
laurels in realms hitherto more or less  
sacred to women, but that men were out-  
stripping women in the arts of hospitality.  
But he has failed to observe the reason  
of the change. He has attributed it all  
to the inherent superiority of the mascu-  
line mind, quite ignoring the fact that  
the bearded and mustached divinity of the  
chafin dish have sat at the feet of a  
woman. He has overlooked that in de  
stele product, the "savory" cooking together.

She is a picturesque personage, this new  
instructor. Hypatia lecturing from be-  
hind a drawn curtain to the rapt Alexan-  
drian students was but a poor being com-  
pared to her whose voice the young men  
hear with respect to-day. She stands bold-  
ly before them. She wears smart frocks  
and fetching bonnets. If she has reached  
the age of wrinkles and embonpoint—and  
she generally has—a museuse's kindly ser-  
vices have remedied these defects. The  
young men who learn of her drink in her  
words eagerly, and it is to her that they  
owe their new accomplishment.

If the tradition that women understand  
all cookery by intuition and by virtue of  
mere femininity were not so widespread,  
and if as many dainties as bachelors sought  
instruction before blossoming forth as fan-  
cy cooks and finished hostesses, the stu-  
dents of manners and customs could not  
write so many articles deriding woman's  
inferiority in her own realm. It is really  
hardly fair when men derive their knowl-  
edge from a woman.

TO CLEAN DOESKIN GLOVES.

The doeskin gloves which athletic young  
women wear for driving, riding, bicycling  
and like, may be cleaned at home.  
Wash them in warm water and wring them  
as dry as possible. Let them hang in the  
house, away from the heat, until they are  
almost dry. Then pull, stretch and wear  
them until soft and completely dry.

Lamps or a gasoline stove with a prac-  
tical oven attachment, and plenty of dishes  
form a part of the boat's equipment.

There is very little preparation needed,  
and no better place to wear out old clothes  
and hats and shoes can be imagined.

A good boat may be rented by the week or  
month, with the services of the skipper in-  
cluded. The rates vary a little, but from  
\$50 to \$60 a month is about the regular  
charge. For the supplies everything de-  
pends on the taste of the party, but if the  
purchasers are left to the skipper the cost  
will be much reduced and it will have to be  
a very elaborate table to bring the total  
cost of the food, including a number of  
meals ashore, to over \$20 a head for the  
month.

After the boat is engaged it is only neces-  
sary to give the skipper a day's notice and  
he will bring it alongside a New York dock,  
when, marching aboard with as little bag-  
gage as possible, the vacation can be begun  
and there would be no further question of  
time and tide. Within a few hours' sail  
of the city there are hundreds of places to be  
seen. Up the Hudson, with its delightful

scenery, down the Jersey coast, around the  
Kulls State Island Sound, Raritan Bay, into  
Long Island Sound, along the south shore  
of Long Island Sound, and if so desired,  
to the broad Atlantic. Stops may be made  
wherever wanted, and it is almost impos-  
sible to be far from some port in case of bad  
weather. To vary life aboard, excursions may  
be made every day to a different town. At  
night anchor will be dropped in a port  
early enough to let the crew go ashore and  
see the sights. With boating, bathing, fish-  
ing, sight-seeing and sailing, pure air and a  
congenial party, a successful vacation is as-  
sured, and all at a cost far less than charged  
by an ordinary Summer boarding house.

A ROYAL RECIPE.

No one likes spring lamb better than the  
good English Queen. By an undoubted  
London authority it is asserted that her fa-  
vorite dish is a saddle of lamb a la Dan-  
phine. It is always prepared in the fol-  
lowing manner:

Procure a piece of moderate size, bone it,  
season the inside with pepper and salt, and  
line it with some force meat of veal about  
one inch in thickness, placing on the force  
meat some fillets of tongue and truffles; af-  
ter which fold the skirts of the saddle over  
so as to encase the force meat, thereby giv-  
ing it a plump appearance. To secure its  
shape, bind it on a napkin, on which but-  
ter has been spread. When the saddle is  
rolled up tightly tie the ends with twine;

then place the saddle so prepared on the  
drainer of an oval boiling pan; cover it  
with the bones and trimmings; garnish  
with carrot, onion, celery, parsley, four  
cloves and two blades of mace; moisten  
with sufficient stock to cover the lamb, and  
set it to braise gently on a moderate fire  
for about two hours.

When it is done place it on an earthen  
dish, untie the ends of the napkin, fold the  
saddle up tightly and smooth it again.  
Fasten the ends as before and put it in a  
press between two dishes until it is nearly  
cold. Then take the lamb out of the napkin,  
trim it neatly and cover it with a coat-  
ing of well seasoned reduced Allemande  
sauce, which should be allowed to set. Af-  
ter being egged over and covered with very  
fine bread crumbs, mixed with one-fourth  
of grated Parmesan cheese, sprinkle some  
drops of melted fresh butter, with a waste  
brush, over the whole and put it on a bak-  
ing sheet in the oven to acquire a light  
brown. Garnish and serve with white  
sauce.

To make the sauce Allemande melt two  
ounces of butter and mix thoroughly with it  
two ounces of flour, on a gentle fire. Add  
immediately a pint of consommé, a little  
salt and pepper and stir until boiling. Af-  
ter boiling fifteen minutes, remove from  
the fire and strain the grease off carefully.  
Return to the fire and reduce one-half; then,  
when it has stopped boiling, add the yolks  
of three eggs, beaten light and stirred in  
quickly with an egg beater.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Janet—It is not possible to locate your  
platter from the description. Your best  
plan will be to take it to some leading  
dealer, who will no doubt give the infor-  
mation you desire.

REASON FOR THE DELAY.

Polly—You haven't sent me back the um-  
brella you borrowed last week, Peggy.  
Peggy—I know it, dear. But how could  
I? It's rained every day.

Method will teach you to win time; to  
choose time is to save time.

Nobby for the Seaside.



Nobby for the Seaside.

PRINCETON IS RENAMED.

It Will Hereafter Be Princeton University  
and Extensive Improvements  
Are Assured.

Princeton, N. J., May 28.—The trustees  
of Princeton have filed in the office of  
the Mercer County Clerk at Trenton, a  
certificate of a change of name from the  
College of New Jersey to Princeton Uni-  
versity. Such a change has long been under  
consideration, and has been urged by the  
student. They argue that the college has  
been popularly known as Princeton so  
long that many people do not identify it  
by its former corporate name.

Large sums will be expended at the  
coming sesquicentennial, and new courses  
and new departments will be inaugurated.  
Already over a million dollars has been  
raised towards an endowment fund in  
honor of this celebration.

It is understood that John I. Blair, the  
renowned millionaire, of Blairstown, has  
contributed \$150,000 for the erection of a  
handsome dormitory to be known as Blair  
Hall.

Another generous friend has given \$600,-  
000 for a new library, and the friends of  
the University hope to increase the amount  
of gifts to \$2,000,000 before next October,  
when the college will be 150 years old.

SECOND TRAIN KILLED HER.

First Missed Mrs. Harvey, but the Next One  
Hit Her.

Camden, N. J., May 28.—Mrs. Adella Har-  
vey, aged fifty-five years, had a narrow es-  
cape from being killed by a train at  
Gloucester City this morning, and was  
killed by a second train while attempting to  
cross the track.

The first train missed her by a few yards.  
Within ten minutes she started back across  
the track in front of the Salem train at the  
same point where she escaped the first  
time. She cleared the track the second  
time, but her dress caught in the driving  
rod of the locomotive, and she was drawn  
under the engine and cut to pieces. At the  
time she was killed she was on her way to  
this city to report the robbery of a watch  
and chain. She was walking about the de-  
pot talking excitedly, and evidently did not  
hear the trains.

NO MORE FREE CITY BEDS.

Floating Lodging House Dismantled for  
Use as an Excursion Boat.

The floating lodging house at the foot  
of East Twenty-sixth street was towed to  
Blackwell's Island and dismantled yester-  
day. The lodging house, originally the ex-  
cursion barge Merchant, was hired for  
three months to test the theory of Commis-  
sioner Faure, of the Department of Char-  
ities, who thought that a majority of the  
vagrants who haunted the police station  
lodgings were poor and homeless through  
various tendencies. He is satisfied with  
the result of the experiment.

Since March 11, the day it was opened to  
the public, 10,947 men have received a bed,  
a bath and a breakfast free at the lodging  
house.

With the fine weather the attendance has  
fallen off, and during May the applications  
for shelter and food have averaged less than  
in the winter. Confirmed that his auscultation  
of the vagrants ordered the barge to be closed,  
Wednesday night only 39 of the 184 beds  
were occupied. The barge was then used  
for carrying excursions and pleasure  
parties.

WOMEN THE WORLD OVER.

How Mrs. Krueger, Wife of "Oom  
Paul," Economizes on a For-  
tune of \$25,000,000.

A Designer of Paper Dolls Who Is  
Scarcely Too Old to Play with  
Them Herself.

Mrs. Krueger, wife of the President of  
the Transvaal, is a remarkable character  
in her way as her husband is in his. If he  
manages to keep the European diplomats  
starting, she would certainly have the same  
effect upon their wives. Imagine a woman  
whose husband has a private fortune of  
\$25,000,000 donning a white apron and act-  
ing as hostess and butler combined at state  
dinners! Think of the average European  
potentate's consort making a boast of her  
ability to keep "fried" eggs within 22400  
a year. Picture even a democratic Ameri-  
can Congresswoman's wife taking a hand in  
the "fried" eggs. At all these things Mrs.  
Krueger is reputed to be doing, with the  
air of believing them to be as eminently  
suited to her position as to her tastes.

The paper doll seems an insignificant ar-  
ticle of trade, but its designing is a not al-  
together unimportant branch of art. One of  
the firms which is responsible for the bril-  
liant-looking dolls who inhabit "play"  
houses in all well regulated nurseries has  
for its chief designer a young girl of six-  
teen—Margaret MacDonald. When she  
was only thirteen the little girl began her  
career as a seller of designs, although for  
years before she had a remarkable combina-  
tion of acquaintances with her handwork.  
She is the daughter of a naval officer and  
lives in Washington. She has received no  
instruction whatever beyond that afforded  
by the public schools, but her talent is so  
marked that she expects some day to be as  
successful a "fashion" artist as she now is in  
its toy department.

Good American women who never expect  
to be "fashion" artists of India, and who  
have proper domestic ideas, and who  
such functions as "drawing rooms," are,  
nevertheless, apt to be interested in the  
attire of those who indulge in them. They  
will be interested to learn that the Countess  
of Warwick, who is a prominent and popu-  
lar figure in London society, wears a  
white satin, turquoise velvet, diamonds  
and roses, to say nothing of lace and tulle.  
The gown was bordered with diamond gal-  
lon and trimmed with diamonds. The train  
was turquoise velvet wrought with dia-  
mond flowers and strewn with pink roses,  
other after roses, answering back from the  
sleeves, where they nestled among folds of  
tulle and satin. That sounds almost gor-  
geous enough for an American millineress.

Critics say that Rosa Bonheur's last  
work, "The Duel," now being shown in  
London, lacks none of the power and beauty  
of the pictures she painted in her prime.  
"The Duel" represents a historical in-  
cident of 1724, when two famous horses, be-  
longing to Lord Godolphin, fought. In the  
picture the two thoroughbred animals are  
engaged in fierce combat with teeth and hoofs  
and, though the subject severely taxes the  
best powers of an animal painter, Mrs.  
Bonheur has produced a work which is  
designed, drawing, and execution, she has  
never excelled.

Dr. Busenbark, a woman physician, of  
Des Moines, Iowa, went to Munich to at-  
tend lectures and clinics. With her was a  
friend and co-worker. When the two had  
arrived at the difficulties of obtaining the  
consent of the authorities, they finally  
were admitted to the amphitheatre where  
the lectures were given. Three hundred  
and fifty men, three hundred and  
fifty pairs of cold, unsympathetic, inquiring  
eyes upon them—and Dr. Busenbark's friend  
left to them on their own. The lecture  
is submitted to young women ambitious for  
foreign university learning.